



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

MS

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/866,956	05/29/2001	Subutai Ahmad	IR-002-C1	6205
21912	7590	11/03/2006	EXAMINER	
VAN PELT, YI & JAMES LLP 10050 N. FOOTHILL BLVD #200 CUPERTINO, CA 95014				TRAN, HAI V
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2623	

DATE MAILED: 11/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/866,956	AHMAD ET AL.	
	Examiner Hai Tran	Art Unit 2623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 August 2006.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-84 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-64 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 65-84 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

*

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 08/08/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Amended Claim 65-66 is moot in view of new ground rejection.

Claim 67, Applicant argues, "Wactlar 's digital library system, however, does not include 'means for acquiring data representing the body of information.' Nor does Wactlar's system include '1st display means for generating a display of 1st segment of the body of information as the data representing the 1st segment is acquired by the means for acquiring.'" .

In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant because Wactlar clear discloses 'means for acquiring data representing the body information' because Wactlar Fig. 1 clearly show that the body information (digital library 36) of the Offline portion is made available to Online portion, Col. 6, lines 50-60, in which the user workstation 42 acquires the digital library 36 from the off-line portion to the on-line portion, as 'video library'. Moreover, Wactlar further discloses 'first display means (reads on the main screen/display; see Fig. 1A) for generating a display of a first segment of the body of information as the data representing the first segment is acquired by the means for acquiring in which Fig. A1 clearly shows plurality of plurality of 1st segment of the body information (see various icons representation for each 1st segment of the body information (digital library 36) as the data is acquired by the Online portion (Col. 5, lines 64-65 and Col. 13, lines 52-59);

Applicant further argues, "Wactlar...does not teach 2nd display means that displays 'the portion or representation of the 2nd segment in response to the display by the 1st display means of a 1st segment to which the 2nd segment is related."

In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant because Wactlar clearly shows the 2nd display means (reads on the PIP windows) display the portion of the 2nd segment (video segment) in response to the selection of one of the various icons representation each 1st segment of the body information that is displayed on the main screen/display in which the 2nd segment (video content within the PIP window) is related to corresponding icons representation of each 1st segment of the body information.

In view of that the Examiner maintains the rejection.

Terminal Disclaimer

The terminal disclaimer filed on 08/08/2006 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the

applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claim 65-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bohrman (US 5109482)

Claim 65, Bohrman discloses a method for receiving a body of audiovisual information that can carry with time (Fig. 1), comprising the step of :

Displaying the audiovisual information with a display device (see Fig. 1 in which the video content of the media 14 is being displayed on the TV monitor 16; Col. 4, lines 54-58); and

Controlling review of the body of audiovisual information with a user control device (Fig. 1, el. 10) being physically separate from the display device (Fig. 1, el. 16), the user control device (Fig. 1, el. 10) including a graphical user interface (see Fig. 2C-D, Fig. 4-7) for enabling specification of control instructions; and displaying secondary information using the user control device (Col. 2, lines 54-Col. 3, lines 45).

Claim 66, a computer readable medium with computer programs for enabling review of a body of audiovisual information that can vary with time is analyzed with respect to method claim 65.

2. Claims 67-74, 76-77, 79, and 83-84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable by Wactlar et al. (US 5835667).

Claim 67. Wactlar discloses a system for acquiring and reviewing a body of information, wherein the body of information includes a plurality of segments, each segment representing a defined set of information the body information, the system comprising:

means for acquiring data representing the body of information (Video library 36; Col. 6, lines 50-57);

first display means for generating a display of a first segment of the body of information as the data representing the first segment is acquired by the means for acquiring (Fig. A1; Col. 5, lines 64-65 and Col. 13, lines 52-59);

means for comparing data representing a segment of the body of information to data representing a different segment of the body of information to determine whether, according to one or more predetermined criteria (set of rule), the compared segments are related, i.e. Satellite in Fig. A1 and Fig. 6 with the keyword "Kinex" and "Toy" (Col. 12, lines 45-51; Col. 13, lines 10-59);

second display means (Picture-in-Picture) for generating a display of a portion of, or a representation of, a second segment of the body of information, wherein the second display means

displays the portion or representation the second segment in response to the display by the first display means (Main Screen) of a first segment to which the second segment is related (multiple contiguous video paragraphs relating to the same subject matter; Fig. A-1 and Col. 13, lines 55-59 and Col. 17, lines 30-65).

This limitation further meets by Wactlar 's Main screen (1st display means) displays a

set of visual icons (table of content) is preferably a representative of a video paragraph/multiple contiguous video paragraphs (1st segment) relating to the same subject matter, i.e. satellite (Col. 13, lines 52-59). In response to the user request/selection, i.e. 2nd icon of the video paragraph/multiple contiguous video paragraphs (1st segment) is selected by using a mouse (Col. 17, lines 59-65), the Main screen (1st display mean) displays the portion of the video segment (2nd segment) corresponding to the selected 2nd icon of a video paragraph/multiple contiguous video paragraphs (1st segment) in the PIP (second display means).

Claim 68. Wactlar further discloses wherein:

the means for comparing is adapted to determine whether the first segment related to other segments the body of information as the data representing the first segment acquired by the means for acquiring (the compared segments are related, i.e. Satellite in Fig. A1 and Fig. 6 with the keyword "Kinex" and "Toy" (Col. 12, lines 45-51; Col. 13, lines 10-59); and

the second display means (Picture-in-Picture) displays the portion or representation of the second segment during the display of the related first segment by the first display means (reads on the user request/ selection, i.e. 2nd icon of the video paragraph/multiple contiguous video paragraphs (1st segment) is selected by using a mouse (Col. 17, lines 59-65), the Main screen (1st display mean) displays the portion of the video segment (2nd segment) corresponding to the selected 2nd icon of

a video paragraph/multiple contiguous video paragraphs (1st segment) in the PIP (second display means; see Fig. A-1).

Claim 69. Wactlar further discloses wherein one or more segments of the body of information have previously been categorized by identifying each of the one or more segments with one or more subject matter categories, the system further comprising means for categorizing the first segment according to subject matter (see Fig. A-1), the means for categorizing comprising:

means for determining the degree of similarity between the subject matter content of the first segment and the subject matter content of each of the previously categorized segments (the compared segments are related, i.e. Satellite in Fig. A1 and Fig. 6 with the keyword "Kinex" and "Toy" (Col. 12, lines 45-51; Col. 13, lines 10-59);

means for identifying one or more of the previously categorized segments as relevant to the first segment based upon the determined degrees of similarity of subject matter content between the first segment and the previously categorized segments (Fig. A-2; Col. 12, lines 50-Col. 13, lines 25); and

means for selecting one or more subject matter categories with which to identify the first segment based upon the subject matter categories used to identify the relevant previously categorized segments (Col. 13, lines 52-65+).

Claim 70. Wactlar further discloses wherein the means for categorizing adapted to operate as the data representing the first segment acquired by the means for acquiring (Col. 11, lines 54-Col. 12, lines 50; Video library 36; Col. 6, lines 50-57);

Claim 71. Wactlar further discloses wherein the means for determining the degree of similarity comprises means for performing a relevance feedback method (Col. 12, lines 45-58).

Claim 72. Wactlar further discloses wherein:
the means for acquiring data further comprises means for acquiring television broadcast signals; and the first segment is represented by television broadcast signals (Col. 6, lines 18-38);

Claim 73. Wactlar further discloses wherein:
the means for acquiring data further comprises means for acquiring computer-readable data over a computer network from an information providing site that is part of the network; and the second segment is represented by computer-readable data (Col. 15, lines 53-Col. 17, lines 25).

Claim 74. Wactlar further discloses wherein the second display means displays text display of a portion or representation of the second segment (see Fig. A-1).

Claim 76. Wactlar further discloses wherein the second segment is represented by television broadcast signals (television Footage; Fig. 1; Col. 6, lines 20-25).

Claim 77, Wactlar further discloses means for selecting a segment for which a portion or representation is displayed by the second display means, wherein selection of such segment (match corresponding video segment) causes the first display means to display the selected Segment. i.e., text segment "toy and kinex" (see Fig. A2);

Claim 79. Wactlar further discloses means 42 for controlling operation of the system (see Fig. 1);

Claim 83. Wactlar further discloses wherein the means for controlling and the second display means are embodied in the same apparatus (see Fig. 1, el. 42; computer);

Claim 84. Wactlar further discloses wherein the means for controlling comprises a graphical user interface for enabling specification of control instructions (see Fig. A-1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 75, 78, and 80-82 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wactlar et al. (US 5835667) in view of Stelovsky (5613909).

Claim 75. Wactlar does not disclose the first display means is a television; and the second display means is a computer display monitor.

Stelovsky discloses the use of a computer to perform video authoring while using a TV for displaying the result (Col. 3, lines 10-45; Fig. 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wactlar to have two types of display device, as taught by Stelovsky, so that user able to use a computer to perform authoring of the video stream and use a TV for viewing the authoring result.

Claim 78. Wactlar does not disclose wherein the first and second display means are physically separate.

Stelovsky discloses the use of two physically separate display device, a computer to perform video authoring while using a TV for displaying the result (Col. 3, lines 10-45; Fig. 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wactlar to have two types of display device, as taught by Stelovsky, so that user able to use a computer to perform authoring of the video stream and use a TV for viewing the authoring result.

Claim 80. Wactlar does not disclose wherein the means for controlling is physically separate from the first display means.

Stelovsky discloses the use of two physically separate display device, a computer to perform video authoring while using a TV for displaying the result (Col. 3, lines 10-45; Fig. 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wactlar to have two types of display device, as taught by Stelovsky, so that user able to use a computer to perform authoring of the video stream and use a TV for viewing the authoring result.

Claims 81 and 82 . Wactlar does not disclose wherein the means for controlling is portable.; means for enabling wireless communication between the first display means and the means for controlling.

Official Notice is taken that the use of a portable device with wireless communication, i.e., PC laptop, is well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Wactlar in view of Stelovsky' s computer device to be a portable device, i.e., PC laptop, so user able to take the advantage of the usefulness of the PC laptop.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

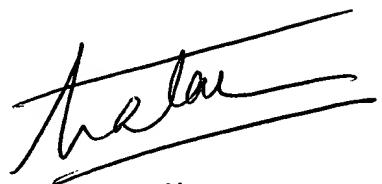
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hai Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-7305. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher S. Kelley can be reached on (571) 272-7331. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HT:ht
10/26/2006



HAI TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER